Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1802. [No. 566.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

October 6.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 5. Vendue-Master.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

DR. MAVOR'S COLLECTION OF VOYAGES & TRAVELS.

Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the Sixth Volume of the above Work, is now ready for delivery.

SAMUEL BISHOP.

Sept. 28.

Wanted immediately,

A WOMAN to do the house work in a small family. To one who can come well recommended, liberal Wages will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 29.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

A quantity of excellent northern Cheese,
English Walnuts and Filberts,
Box and Jar Raisins,
Limes, Oranges and Tamarinds,
Excellent firken Butter,
Mackerel by the barrel,
Nova-Scotia Salmon, first quality,
Dried Cod Fish,
Cavendish Tobacco,
Mould and dipped Candles, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

ABEL WILLIS.
Oct. 1, d

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.

Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802 (27) ddf

For Boston & Salem,

The sloop
MARY & SALLY;
JACOB ORCUTT, Master.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrahs,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Nankeens,
Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Coryell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'Clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE,

situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAME KEITH, jun.

Sept. 16. 19t.

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the first arrivals, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash or approved Notes, at a short date, it being his intention to go to England as soon as possible.

Sept. 29. d3w

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.

Sept. 18. d

William Hodgson

Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,

40 Bales coarse Woolens,
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in bottles,
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,
200 Grindstones,

Sept. 21. d

Just Published,

BY COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,

A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the

BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d3ot

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (fit quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
5000lb. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY
R. B. JAMESON.

September 11. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, during the last harvest, a Negro Man named ABRAHAM. He is a Cooper by trade, between forty and forty five Years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, his teeth very much decayed, greatly addicted to drunkenness, and when so extremely talkative.---A scar on the back of his right hand, occasioned by a cut received from the cooper's towel, when at work, makes him remarkable.---As he has been seen at work in Alexandria, about the wharves and cooper's shops, it is expected he may be easily taken. The above Reward will be given to any person for apprehending the said Negro, and securing him in the nearest jail, so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars if delivered to me in this town.

ROBERT LEWIS.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 22. d18

To be SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will positively be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on Friday the 22d day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street, and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.

October 5. d

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for SALE,

1500 lb. of an excellent quality New-England Cheese,
760 Bushels of dry mellow Potatoes,
1000 bunches of Onions,
32 barrels of Apples,
Mould and dipped Candles, by the box,
A few bags of Green Coffee,
Fresh jar and box Raisins,
Do. soft shelled Almonds,
Large and small pots Tamarinds,
English Walnuts,
Durham Mustard, in pound bottles,
Best Salad Oil, in bottles,
Men and Womens' Shoes and a general Assortment of Groceries.

He also wishes to sell,

His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor, Esq'rs. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—*ALSO*—

The Lease of a BAKE-HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.

Sept. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday morning, the 3d inst. an Apprentice boy to the Cooper's business, named JAMES LYLES, eighteen years of age last August, about five feet one inch high, brown complexion, walks with his knees turned in. Had on when he went away, a grey Bath coating jacket, thick-set waistcoat and oznaburgh trowsers, but took other clothes with him. Whoever returns him to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars if taken 10 miles from Alexandria.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

October 7 d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons and English Walnut,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Filberts, Oranges and Limes,
Spinning Cotton, of an excellent quality,
Spiced Salmon by the keg

And a quantity of

Excellent Hams, Shoulders and Midlings.

ABEL WILLIS.

October 7. d

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by

John & Jas. H. Tucker,
2000 Spanish Hides:

They have also in Store,

10,000lb green Coffee,
20 Hhds. best Muscovado Sugar,
20 Barrels do. do.
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,
100 Sacks fine do.
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and
A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7.

ALMANACS for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 7. d

Just Received,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons and Oranges,
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.

Also, on Hand,

A few boxes excellent Limes.

JOSEPH DYSON.

October 7. d

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has just received by the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

Fresh Lemons by the Box,
Do. Filberts by the small frail 14 to 16 lb.
Do. Soft Shelled Almonds of a superior quality.

Also, a quantity of

EXCELLENT BACON.

October 7. d

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Executor.*

October 7. d

From the GAZETTE OF THE U. STATES.

To the Federal COMMITTEES *of the State of Delaware.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU have been selected from your fellow citizens and appointed to stations at present of much importance; on the faithful discharge of the duties of which, perhaps, depends the success of the federal interests at our ensuing election. You are to employ all honest and honorable means in support of those principles which we deem calculated to save our common country from impending ruin, with which the mad fury of democratic demagogues at present threaten it. A communication therefore, made with a view of assisting your endeavors, and to aid the cause of truth and federalism I trust, you will not unwillingly receive.

It will be your duty principally gentlemen, to give correct information to the people; to inform them rightly of the transactions of our government; to explain its principles, and shew the tendency of its measures; contrast the late with the present administration; make a just and honest comparison of the mild and prudent measures lately pursued with so much succeess, by our beloved and lamented Washington, and his immediate successor, and which carried our country to such a pitch of prosperity and glory, with those of our present rulers, which seem to be fast hurrying us to a state of wretchedness and ruin. Inform the people properly on these subjects, and you will then have performed your duty. Our fellow citizens will then be enabled, and I doubt not will, make a proper choice of men to administer their government. Then will they see that "federalism has been lied out of power." in the most base and unprincipled manner, for the purpose of making way for men whose only object is self-interest, and whose patriotism extends no farther than themselves. It will be in your power, gentlemen, to shew the people that at the conclusion of our revolution we were looked upon abroad, as scarcely a speck on the list of nations: burthened with an immense load of public debt, the price of our independence: and with a treasury drained to the last farthing; that in a short time we formed another system of government, calculated for every purpose of protection and defence, the administration of which was in the hands of the federalists from its adoption till the 4th of March, 1801, a period of about twelve years. During that time our country experienced the most unparalleled degree of prosperity and happiness. It rose from the lowest to the most exalted station in the rank of nations. "It cannot certainly be unworthy of remark," says the report on the public debt of the United States, &c. submitted to the house of representative, on the 8th of May, 1800, by a committee appointed to enquire into the state of the finances, &c. "that ten years have not at this time elapsed since the government fairly commenced its operations: that during that period it has been necessary to liquidate, to fund and provide for a large capital of floating debt, which had grown out of the disorder of the confederation; that during the same short period the government had been compelled to contend with one expensive war on the frontier, with two insurrections in the centre of our country, and with depredation and hostility from the nations of Europe; that these embarrassments have nevertheless been faced by the government; most of the difficulties have been surmounted: the debt has been liquidated and diminished and the nation has still continued to encrease in wealth and population beyond all former example." On the 1st January, 1791, the true amount of debt was dolls. 74,185,596 82 cts. On the 1st of January, 1800, it was dolls. 70,212,718 16 cts. So that in nine years the public debt was reduced dolls. 3,972,878 66 cts. Notwithstanding too the exertions that during this period the administration made to oppose the rapacity of French insolence, encouraged by the overweening fondness of the jacobinic party for that nation, *(a)* and on the plan that the federal administration had adopted, the whole of the public debt would have been discharged in the year 1817. *(b)* In the year 1775 the sum of our exports amounted to only dolls. 9 000,000; in the year 1801 they amounted to dolls. 93,000,000. *(c)*

During the last years of the administration of the federalists, the tonnage of the United States was the second in the world. The nominal and commercial corporations of the United States were in a more undoubted state of credit than those of any other nation upon earth. *(c.)* Our public stock and public credit in the same happy situation. *(c.)* Our manufactures flourished in the most unparalleled degree. Our taxes were moderate, and laid on such articles as were generally made use of by the richer class of our citizens. The instalments of the public debt were all paid as they became due. Our constitution was preserved inviolate. Our treasury, when it passed into the hands of our present rulers, had in it nearly three millions of dollars in specie. *(d.)* In a word Mr. Jefferson himself has declared that our government was in the full tide of successful experiment. *(e)*

"Reverse the medal" and examine into the conduct of the present administration. Our executive has in many instances violated the constitution: He has dismissed a judge from the office & appointed another in his place, without assigning any charge against the officer dismissed, and in face of the constitution, which expresly declares that the judges both of the inferior and supreme courts shall hold their offices during good behavior. *(f)* He has ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered to an indictment preferred against the printer of a newspaper for shamefully abusing the senate of the United States. *(g)* He has undertaken to judge of the constitutionality of the laws of the United States, in violation of the 2d section of the 3d article of the constitution. *(h)* He has ordered money to be paid out of the treasury of the United States without any law authorising such application. *(i)* He has declared war during the recess of Congress. *(j)* His conduct in numerous other instances is highly reprehensible and unworthy the head of a free and honest people. He has dismissed many of our best officers for the sole purpose of making way for men more subservient to his views and his wishes. He has appointed a foreigner, who was in 1794 engaged in an insurrection against the laws of the United States, to be at the head of the treasury department of our government. He has declared in his letter to Mazzie that our constitution is nothing but the form of the British government in its most corrupt parts, and that he is determined to break its "Lilliputian ties." *(k)*

He openly scoffs at religion, and makes a jest of the sufferings of the savior of mankind. *(l)* He has meanly descended from the dignity of the first magistrate of a great people, to interfere in the approaching election of this state. He has hired vile slanderers to abuse the late administrations and to blacken the fair fame of the immaculate Washington. *(m)* He has declared himself hostile to the manufactures of our country; calls our honest mechanics "mobs" and compares them to sores in the human body. *(n)*

The present administration have given a mortal stab to the constitution by dismissing sixteen judges of the United States who were a component branch of our government, as independent of the legislative and executive, as they were of it, by this means rendering the judges dependent on their will alone for the tenure of their offices"--They have continued the taxes on salt, brown sugar, bohea tea, molasses, coffee and articles of which the poor daily consumes more than the rich; while at the same time they eased themselves and the rich citizens by taking off the duties on loaf sugar, pleasurable carriages, &c. They have encreased the wages of the officers of government, notwithstanding the great professions they made to the people before they came into office, of their determination to ease the poorer class of our citizens of the public burdens—By these means they have made it so that the wealthy part of the people do not pay their proportion to the expences of government, while the poor are loaded with an undue share of the taxes. They have released the French republic from a debt of more than twenty millions of dollars, which it owed our citizens. *(o)* They have wantonly and lavishly expended the public money, by recalling our public ministers, against whom not even calumny can exhibit a charge, and appointing others to supply their places, each with an outfit of nine thousand dollars: in sending a messenger to France in a public ship at a vast expence, for the purpose of *carrying* over our treaty with that nation, when it was the duty of Mr. Livingston (who had at that time been appointed our minister to France) to have gone at once with the treaty; by which means the whole amount of Dawson's expensive jaunt would and ought to have been saved. Let it also be remembered that during the last winter the senate of this state, which at that time was democratic, refused even to *hear* the petition of seven hundred and sixty one of their fellow citizens praying for a redress of grievances, and drawn in the most respectful terms. *(p)* This was one of the most outrageous and tyranical acts ever heard of in a free country, and directly in the face of our constitution—Such conduct is more fitted to the meridian of Turkey, than for the genius of a free people!

Let the whole conduct of the democratical faction be known to the people: Acquaint them with the noble exertions made by our *own* representative, in conjunction with the federal minority in congress, to oppose the destructive measures pursued by the present administration. Let our fellow-citizens, gentlemen, be thoroughly acquainted with these things, and we need not doubt but that they will act the part of honest men, and convince the United States that they *will do their full share* to "stoop the speed of anarchy's misrule."

A CITIZEN OF DELAWARE.

Kent county, 30th Aug. 1802.

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a Report of the committee of congress, on the 8th May, 1800.

b Mr. Gallatin's report to congress, on the 18th December 1801.

c See in the Aurora of the 3d July last, a piece signed Franklin; supposed to be written by Tench Coxe, Esq. of Philadelphia.

d Mr. Gallatin's report of the 18th December, 1801.

e The inaugural speech.

f The case of Ray Green, Esq. of R. Island.

g The case of Duane.

h See his letter to Mr. Dallas, published in the year 1801.

i The cases of the Peggy, of Callender, of the Berceau, &c.

j In the case of the Algerines.

k See Wood's History, &c. 449. *Callender's History of the United States*, 62, *&c.*

l Notes on Virginia, 312; *and the anecdote of his passing a ruined church in Virginia, published in the year* 1800.

m In Callender's Record, passim.

n Notes on Virginia, 325.

o See the article added to the French treaty by Bonaparte, and ratified last winter by our president and senate.

p See Clayton's report of the proceedings of our legislature, on the petitions for contesting the election of David Hall, Esq.

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

National farm for Agricultural experiments in France.

The French nation has an experimental farm for agricultural experiments at Rambouillet, distant ten leagues from Paris. This farm is fifteen hundred acres in extent and supports the valuable stock of neat cattle, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals kept for improving their respective breeds. We publish the following account of the flock of the Spanish sheep now kept there as being more immediately connected with the interests of the U. States; it is extracted from a more detailed account forwarded from the honorable Robert R. Livingston, our minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, to Dr. Mitchell, dated June 1, 1802.

The sheep-cot, which is the most interesting object at Rambouillet, is detached from the farm house only a few hundred paces. It was formerly a breeding place for pheasants. It is a building consisting of four large galleries, connected at their extremities. The racks and mangers are on the two sides. The sheep-cot is floored and well ventilated. Litter is very plentiful. The place is neither cold nor hot, nor is any bad smell perceptible on going into it.

It is only six days since the lambs began to be yeaned, and there are already sixty of them. It is at Rambouillet where one must go to view the true Spanish race of sheep. These fine creatures have bodies of an extraordinary beauty. The pains which are always taken to prevent their receiving the ram before the third year, gives them a chance to have a full growth and developement of parts which are in common cases prevented by two early or premature gestations. They are remarkably strong, square, and low upon the legs. Those which give suck or which are almost ready to bring forth, have their udders distended and their teats hanging almost like little cows. They afford abundance of milk, though they live upon dry fodder all the winter. The second cutting of clover and lucerne are their only forage.

Each sheep, besides his two pounds of lucerne eats about half a pound of oats with (la Balle) of corn. In the evening some straw is put into the rack to amuse them during the night, but this is not calculated on as any part of their nourishment. In winter they are foddered four times a day; and the flock is driven about and to walk for exercise during an hour or two, provided the rain does not prevent.

The sheep are divided into four distinct flocks to wit: the ewes, the rams of two years old and upwards; the male lambs; and the female lambs and wethers. This last flock is not at Rambouillet. The whole of these animals amounts almost to six hundred.

I was singularly struck with the beauty of the yearling rams. I think their mean weight was about eighty pounds, & they continue growing until they are three years old. The custom now is to leave on their first fleeces until they are eighteen months old before they are sheared. About a dozen lambs are sheared at the end of a year by way of experiment. This has always succeeded well; tho' it has been found that lambs sheared the first year, suffered from the long rains of the summer, or the first frosts of autumn. Mr. Bourgeois, the superintendant of the national farm, has confirmed by his own observations what I myself have remarked, that it is of great importance to the beauty of a ram or sheep, that his growth should not be interrupted by any accident during the first year.—Another reason for waiting to the second year before shearing, is that the ewes are worth less than the wool they yield, and that the weight of the first fleece at the age of eighteen months, is equal to that of the two shearings, in the old way.

Out of about sixty rams, I observed a dozen of excelling shape. As to the fineness of wool there is but a small difference among them; for none but fine sires are kept in the establishment. The horns are not cut as they used to be, unless they are too close to hurt their heads. It has been found that purchasers prefer rams with their horns entire. These rams are singularly mild and tractable. They collect around those who go into their fold, and never pretend to butt. They may be catched and examined without the least difficulty. But they attack one another and fight with fury. Sometimes there are more than twenty battles at once in their inclosure. M. Delorme the first shepherd at Rambouliet said at such times, instead of attempting to part them, he found it necessary to get out of the way and take care of himself. The ewes are more shy and hard to catch, when you wish to examine them. The keeper called our attention to those which had not been sheared for thirty months, and are under experiment for ascertaining what will be the condition of the fleece at the end of three years The wool is seven inches long, and sticks on as firmly as if it was only one year old. These two sheep do not suffer from the weight of their fleeces; but neither of them is very thick. There are a number of remarks on feeding, stalling and keeping this breed of sheep; and of the management of another flock lately introduced from Perpignan in Spain, which we may probably offer to our readers on a future occasion.

Mr. Livingston has already sent over some of this breed of sheep, as the most valuable present he could make to his country.

BOSTON, September 30.

Arrived at quarantine, ships Ocean, Blanchard, Havanna; Margaret, Tinkham, Antigua; brig Oliver Peabody, Gilman, Demerara. A ship anchored in the outer habor just before night, supposed to be the Packet, capt. Trott, from Liverpool. Capt. Blanchard left, ships Herald, Wildrage, of Portland, to sail in 3 days; Ontario, Coffin, of Portsmouth in 10 days; brig Exchange, Manwaring, of Portland, sail soon. Capt. Manwaring put into the Havanna last April in distress, where he has been detained ever since, and is now ordered to depart, and not suffered to sell enough of his property to procure necessary repairs for his vessel and subsistence for himself and crew on his voyage home.

NEW-YORK, October 5.

Entered, brig Sally, Lord, Lisbon; Friendship, De Hart, Dublin, Eliza, Ingles, Amsterdam; schr. Charlotte, Mas-

terton, Turks Island; Eliza, Gilbert, St. Kitts.

Cleared, ship Oneida Chief, Kemp, London; brig Juliana, Van Duyn, P. Republican; Mary, Miller, Amsterdam; schr. Argonaut, Ketchum, St. Johns; Monagahela Farmer, Lockyer, Trinidad.

Arrived since our last,

Brig Sally, Lord, from Lisbon. Left there, the ship Rose of and for Philadelphia to sail in 5 or 6 days, and a number of other American vessels, the names of which were not recollected. August 17th in lat. 39, spoke ship Jane, out 19 days from Boston, bound to the coast of Guinea, August 26th, in lat. 40, spoke schr. John, and William, capt. Hoop, out 13 days from Lisbon, bound to Boston. The price of flour, (superfine) at Lisbon was 9 dolls. on the 14th August.

Schr. Charlotte, Masterton, from Dominique, last from Turk's Island. Left at the former place, schr. Friendship, Aplin, from Plymouth, N. C. Flour 8, Pork, 14, Beef, 11 dolls.

Brig Friendship, De Hart, from Dublin. Aug. 13th, spoke ship Warren, Loring, from Liverpool to Boston, lat. 52, 10, four days out. Same day, brig Washington, from Wiscasset bound to Dublin, 35 days out. Sept. 11th, spoke a brig from St. Croix to Copenhagen, lat. 43 56. Sept. 14, spoke a brig from Marblehead to St. Ubes, lat. 35, 22. Sept. 18, spoke schr. ——, Herring, from Oporto to Cape Ann, 34 days out. Same day, a schr. from Marblehead to Charleston, lat. 43, 45.

Brig Eliza, Ingles, from Amsterdam, last from Halifax. Sept. 3d, spoke lat. 43, 8, long. 33, 15, ship Active, M'Dougal, from Philadelphia, to Havre, 15 days out, lat. 12, 18, long. 49, 42, spoke brig Bensfield, from ———, to Oporto. Sept. 21, spoke schr. John, from Newburyport, to Charleston.——Same day, ship Maria, from Portland, to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

Arrived, ship B. Franklin, Dandelot, Havre de Grace, 50 days; Fanny, M'Alister, Amsterdam via Cowes, 35; Dispatch, Nichols, P. Republican, 20; Juno, Waters, Hamburgh, 59; brig Nabby, M'Lellan, Hamburgh via Boston; George, Dickey, Madeira, 47 days.

Cleared, sch'r Betsy, Bradford, St. Andrews; Friendship, Torrans, Newbern, N. C. Sally, Childs, Trinidad.

Yesterday arrived ship Juno, capt. Waters, 59 days from Hamburgh, who on the 7th of Sept. lat. 43, long. 39, fell in with the wreck of a vessel, with all her masts gone, and her decks swept clean of every article, and so far sunk that the sea rolled over her; she appeared to be a new American brig, and might have been a wreck two or three weeks; but as it blew fresh could make no further discoveries. On the 20th of Sept. in lat. 42, 30, long 56, spoke a brig from London for Wilmington, N. C. out 38 days; all well.

The ship Juno, of and from Boston, arrived at Bombay, May 22, all well.

Capt. M'Alister, from Amsterdam and Cowes, Sept. 27, lat. 36, 12, long. 56, spoke ship Robert, from Baltimore for London, 56 days out, all well. Same day, spoke brig Nancy and Kitty, from Barcelona, for this port, out 46 days, all well.

The ship Cheesman, Greenfield, sailed from Amsterdam for New York, July 5.

Brig George, of New York, Dickey, master, from Madeira; sailed the 25th Aug. and left there the brig Commerce, capt. Boldin, to sail in 4 days for Alexandria, & several other Americans, names not recollected. Sept. 27, lat. 35, 48, long. 61, spoke ship Halcyon, of Middleton, Price, master, from Havre de Grace, bound to New York, 62 days out.

Last evening arrived the ship Benjamin Franklin, capt. Dandelot, from Havre de Grace, with whom came Dr. James Woodhouse, of this city, capt. Bailey, and J. Warren, of Massachusetts, and several others; but no Tom Paine. Capt. D. spoke Sept. 17, lat. 39, 48, long. 55, ship Concord, Evans, from Salem, for Sumatra, and in lat. 38, 30, long. 71, 30, the sch'r John, Davis, from Newburyport, for Charleston, out 3 days.

Arrived at Falmouth, ship Volant, Pollard, from Charlesto. The American ship Martha, Capt. Martin, from Havre for Lisbon. Aug. 1, this day appeared off and sailed for Rotterdam, ship Providence, Taylor, from Batavia and Isle of France.

Ship Delores la ant Primera, Cassano, from Hence has arrive at Havanna.

BALTIMORE, October 6.

Arrived last evening, the fast sailing ship Vigilant, capt. Boyle, 45 days from Havre, and 32 from Falmouth, (Eng.)

Vessels left at Havre.

Ships Caroline, capt. Aulb, of Philadelphia, to sail in 6 days, London Packet, Clarke, Baltimore, in do. Tilman, Warren, Charleston, (S. C.) in 4.

Vessels lately arrived at Falmouth for orders.

Ships Violant, capt. Tollard, Charleston, (S. C.) Flora, Jay of Boston.

Sailed in company with ship Martha, Martin, of this port, for Lisbon.

Sept. 4. lat. 48, N. long. 20, W. spoke ship Alexandria, from Liverpool, bound to Alexandria. Spoke Sept. 19, lat. 42, 30, long. 61, 30, brig Enterprize, 44 days from Liverpool, bound to Boston. Sept. 20th, lat. 42, 30, long. 62, spoke brig Ranger, Dean, from Copenhagen, bound to Philadelphia, out 44 days.

Sept. 24th, in lat. 40, 89, long. 68, spoke ship Octavio, of Petersburg, Keen, master, from London, bound to Norfolk, out 50 days.

Arrived, brig Betsey, captain Chatfield, 60 days from Bordeaux. Left barque Galen, Chambers of Baltimore. Saturday last, off the Capes, spoke a schooner from Philadelphia, which had lost her main mast.

Arrived, schooner Mariner, captain Wicks, 12 days from Cape Francois. Left there, brigs Dispatch, Fink, and Neptune, Clapp, of Baltimore. Passed in the bay, the ships Montezuma, Dashields; Pyamingo, Belt; barque Amelia, Anderson, and schooner Two Brothers, Halbert—all bound up. The Mariner has performed her voyage out and home in 34 days. Vessels with troops from France were dropping in daily; the number of which was not known.

Flour was from 8 to 10 dollars per barrel; in demand.

Arrived brig Susan and Polly, capt. Eldrige, 7 weeks from London.

Sept. 9, lat. 42, 8, long. 30, spoke the ship Kingston, Stephens, from New York, bound to London. In lat. 41, 30, long. 68, spoke the Francis and Ann, Barus, from New York, bound to Lisbon out 33 days, dismasted the 24th August; bound back to New York.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8.

The following very interesting article to our mercantile friends, is copied from a Liverpool price current of Aug. 16, which we have just seen.

"An act of parliament has lately been passed relating to produce not the growth of the United States, but imported from thence, the provisions of which are ambiguously recited, but from the best and most authentic construction that we can obtain the purport is as follows, viz. Cottons, the produce of the United States can only be admitted from thence in British Ships. Pimento, ginger, mahogany, fustic, and Nicaragua wood, lignumvitæ and Spanish hides may be exported from America in American or neutral ships, under an order in council for exportation only; sugar and coffee may be imported in any ship under an order in council for exportation; cochineal and Indigo may be imported in any ship from any place."

[*Ev. Post.*

From the (Baltimore) Telegraphe.

We were politely favored by a gentleman of this city with the following articles, which have been

TRANSLATED for the TELEGRAPHE from the Gazette Extraordinary of Cape Francois.

DOMESTIC NEWS OF THE COLONY.

Charles Belair, general of brigade, who had placed himself at the head of the rebels, has, together with his wife, been apprehended by the general of division Dessalines. They have been both immediately conducted to Gonaives, and embarked for the Cape, where thy are immediately expected.

Annexed is the letter in which general Dessalines announces to the general in chief their arrest.

ARMY OF ST. DOMINGO.

DIVISION OF ARTIBONITE.

At the general quarters of Petite Riviere, 23d Fructidor.

DESSALINES, general of division, to LE CLERC, captain general.

My General,

I have positive proof that Charles Belair was at the head of the late insurrection; these proofs have been made evident to me by the officers of the 8th division, who appear to me more unfortunate than culpable in the late events. God forbid, however, that I should excuse any of those who have revolted against the government. I have the most profound indignation for all those who have followed the villain Charles in this infamous revolt.

This Charles has caused his secretary to be assassinated in his own house; and his ferocious wife has in no small measure contributed to the acts of barbarity, which have been committed on our unfortunate companions, the friends and defenders of the French government.

I pray that Charles and his wife may meet their punishment.

The cause of the separation between Charles and Laroffe was solely because the former wished to proceed to Dauco, and Laroffe would not. Such have been the causes of their disunion. Charles should be considered as the chief of the brigands, and punished as such. It is only to my marches and manœuvres, added to the indefatigable zeal of the troops which I commanded, that we owe the arrest of this scoundrel, who is unworthy of your clemency.

I send you this letter by an extraordinary courier.

With the greatest respect,

(Signed) DESSALINES.

Agreeable to the original:

The Gen. in Chief, Capt. General,

(Signed) LE CLERC.

General Quarters of the Cape,

25th Fructidor, year 10.

The General in Chief to General Dugua.

You will add to the orders of the army, citizen general, the subjoined letter, which has been written to me by Dessalines, general of division. A military commission, composed of yourself, general Clervaux, Barquier, Claparede, and Abbe, chief of brigade, shall try Charles Belair, within six hours after his arrival at the Cape—You shall name a chief of battalion of brigade to make it public.

He shall be tried for revolt, and the sentence shall be executed at the public square in the Cape.

I shall pass sentence myself upon his wife, who shall receive the punishment she merits.

I appoint citizen Guathier, aid du camp of general Dessalines, and who he has so highly praised, to the rank of Chief of battalion.

I salute you,

(Signed)

LE CLERC.

At Cape Francois—At the press of government.

EXTRACTS

Of letters from an American Gentleman in England, to his friend in Philadelphia.

LONDON, July 30.

From the day of my arrival in London to the present, the people have been electioneering mad. Accidently passing by the crown and anchor tavern, the other day, I had a fair opportunity of viewing an English election mob. Three shabby looking fellows on horseback abrest supporting a large blue flag, on which were the words "No Bastille," preceded the procession—then a large band of music, fantastically decorated, drawn by six horses—then Sir Francis Burdett, in his carriage, drawn by the mobility, followed by numerous other carriages, in the rear of which came men, women and children: by thousands, keeping up a constant huzzaing.

The history of the motto on the banners, of "No Bastille" is this: Mr. Mainwaring is a magistrate of Middlesex, and while in Parliament voted for building a new county prison. Popular rumor says, that in this prison two or three persons have been starved to death thro' neglect; in consequence of which a great clamour has been raised. Sir Francis Burdett, being the candidate opposed to Mr. Mainwaring, has seized on this circumstance, and is converting it to his own interest.

My excursion to the Isle of Wight, was extremely gratifying. It has long been celebrated for its salubrious air, its delightful prospects, and diversified scenery of landscape. Newport, its capital, is a neat handsome town, situated in about the centre of the island. I have also visited Carisbrooke Castle, rendered famous by having been the prison of Charles I. during the civil wars of his time, and where his eldest daughter died after he was beheaded. To any one fond of contemplating the remains of antiquity, this is an extremely interesting place. The citadel was built about the year 600 by the Saxons, consequently about 1200 years ago. The other parts was built by Fitz Osborn, in William the Conqueror's time, 700 years ago. The whole is in a state of high preservation, and great care is taken of it. The present Govener, Lord Bolton resides there. The well for supplying the castle with water, is truly a great curiosity, being 300 feet deep, about 250 of which is perforated through a solid rock. Our guide let a lamp dow 200 feet, till it rested in the water. The water is drawn up by an ass. The animal who had preformed this duty for 45 years died lately. The village of Carrisbrooke is closely under the Castle, and about a mile from Newport. The castle stands on a very high hill, and a station on the citadel, which is gained by mounting a flight of 72 steps on the outside, gives a commanding view of the whole island. On returning from Newport, we had a view of the new Barracks, built for the accomodation of ten thousand men.

To be continued.

With respect to the right of Bonaparte's naming his successor, the debates in the French Council of State, ran very high, when he *prit la parle*, rose and said, with great mildness and solemnity—"Citizens, I bow to the will of the Council; but the privilege of naming a successor, is one of those which most tends to the tranquility of the state, by preventing retractions. All I shall desire, in such a case, is, the not being compelled to publish my choice—every one would then be disposed to promote the public welfare, as the factions could make no party. There is not one amongst you, Citizens Counsellors, who might not, with propriety, suppose yourself my choice, and of course, that in aiming at the general prosperity, you might ultimately enjoy personally, every thing that would be great and glorious."—These were nearly his words.

From the French papers (received at N. York) less information is to be obtained concerning the state of French politics, than from English prints. The nation at large appears to acquiesce, with the utmost *sang froid*, in every dictate of its present rulers: incapable of living tranquil under any modification of a free form of government and exhausted by the eternal cessation of revolutionary constitutions, it at length, reposes in the sullen calm of military despotism, for such in fact, notwithstanding all the provision of the late ordinances, respecting the prolongation of the authority of the first Consul, is the positive state of France.

Public fêtes and processions of a civil or religious nature still amuse the populace of Paris, and Paris gives the tone to the rest of France, which appears to forget, in the pomp and parade of Bonaparte's military establishment, the once imposing etiquette and ceremonies of the old court. What has often been predicated seems fully verified, that the French nation is doomed to despotism.

The nation is, now, apparantly happy, and however discordant with our ideas, enjoys and cherishes the energetic government of Bonaparte, whose administration, it must be confessed, is evidently directed to the aggrandizement of France, not only by extending its empire but by fostering the arts of peace:—the whole energies of the nation are impelled towards manufacturing and mercantile enterprises, which cannot fail, in the course of a few years, to effect a sensible chance in the commerce of the world.

(*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*)

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next Court to streighten the Road between Alexandria, and George Town Ferry.

October 8. d

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax-street, June 19. 60-

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, October 1, 1802.

A.

Walter S. Alexander, Thomas Allwin, Mrs. Auſoins, Mr. Auſberry.

B.

Robert Boggeſs 2, Joſeph Bagin, Samuel H. Beall, Samuel M. Brown, George Boſing, Mr. Braddock, Mr. B. Brown, Mary Brown.

C.

John Cliffton 2, Samuel H. Card, Mary Ann Crunell, Edward Carter, Samuel Collard, Sarah Clements 2, John Cayſey, Joſeph Cupper, John Carlton, Citoyen Cheruis, John Caſſer, James Clark, George Chapman, Joſeph Cooper, Patrick Collins.

D.

JoſhuaDowing, Edward Dowler.

E.

Thomazin Ellzey 2, William Emmons, Thomas Egnew.

F.

John Fowler, Elizabeth Fontain, Capt. Henry Fairfax, John Fleetwood Marſh, Daniel Fitton, Jacob Fortney 2, Henry Fenwick, Eldred Fiſher, Chriſtopher Francis, Mrs. Francis.

G.

Obediah Garnet, William Groves.

H.

Jacob Harry, Mathew Huſham, James S. Higginbotham, Robert Harri, William Hewett, Samuel Howard Suſan Harris, Francis Hamerſly, Elizabeth Hodgkins, Ann Hope.

I.

Capt. Lewis Javell, Jonas Johnſon, James Johnſon.

K.

George Keſſock, 2, Zachariah Kirby, Arch. K. Kearney, Philip Keaty, William Kilpatrick,

L.

Fielding Lewis, 2, James D. Lawry, Bolitha Laws, James Laird, Meſſrs. Love and Reid, William Lightfoot, Stephen Lewis, Charles J. Love, George C. Lamkin, 6, capt. Wm. Lane, jun. William Lewis, Nancy Lewis, Daniel Lewis, Philip Lee.

M.

Charles M. Martin, 3, Elenor Mitchell, 2, Larkey Maxfield, Abraham Mathews, Mr. Menrey, John Mulleroy, Thomas Magruder, John Murry, Amy Moore, James M'Dunoe, Daniel Murray, Thomas Matthew, John Morris, William Murdock, William Miller, Murray, Mumford and Bower, John Matthews, Robert Miller.

N.

Thomas Neale.

O.

Meſſrs. Hugh O'Neale and brothers, Lawrens Owens, Joſhua B. Oſgood.

P.

Lewis Plumb 2, Miſs Patrain, Thomas Provines, Dr. John Philips, 2, Jane Prather, Nancy Potts, William Potter.

R.

George Rotch, George Rutter, Elizabeth Ridman, Capt. Joſeph Ruſſell.

S.

Stephen Stephens, Eliſha Scott, Adam M. Stewart 2, Thomas Salmon, Thomas Smith, Joſeph Smith, Townſhend Stith, Thomas Sinclair, John Smith, Benager Smith, Weathers Smith.

T.

George C. Tew 3, Richard Thompſon, Richard Turner, William Tonkin, Gerard, Trammel, Capt. Hugh H. Tuttell, John Treeby, Captain David Tucker.

V.

Mrs. Vyart.

W.

Meſſrs. Lemuel Weeks and ſon, and Wm. Jewett, James Wough, John Weſt, Thomas Weſt, Will and Bob. James Watſon, capt. John Wheeler, captain William Walden.

October 2. 1aw3w

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

(From Philadelphia)

In PRINCE-STREET, between Fairfax and Water Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the houſe lately occupied by Grove Wright;

Reſpectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that ſhe intends reſiding here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of buſineſs. She regilds and varniſhes old frames ſo as to make them appear like new—and likewiſe varniſhes them with a particular kind of varniſh that will bear waſhing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant aſſortment of

Prints and Looking-Glaſſes

and Girandoles of every deſcription, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh.

Orders from a diſtance will be punctually attended to.

September 3. eo

A few Barrels and two Hhds.

Firſt quality SUGAR for Sale by

Wm. HARTSHORNE,

Who wiſhes to employ two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS.

9th Mo. 27. eotf

TO LET,

A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgſon. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

October 6. eo

To be RENTED,

For one Year or a term of Years, and Poſſeſſion given immediately,

The STOREHOUSE, LOT and KITCHEN where John Cook lately lived, being the beſt Stand in Town for a Retail Store. For further Particulars enquire of

BERNARD GALLAGHER.

Dumfries, Sept. 29. (30) eo12t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes, &c. &c.

Alſo,

Beſt Durham Muſtard,
Excellent Jar Raiſins,
Havannah Segars by the Box,
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of different Numbers.

JOSEPH DYSON.

September 3. eo

TO RENT,

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

STABLE,

Calculated to hold four horſes; partitioned from the ſtable is a convenient CARRIAGE HOUSE; a Loft for Hay covers the whole. For particulars apply to the printer hereof.

Sept. 20. eo.

Dancing School.

MR. GENERES reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has removed from Annapolis to Alexandria, and propoſes opering a DANCING SCHOOL early this month. He hopes by his attention to merit a ſhare of public Patronage. Terms will be made known on application to him, at Mrs. Griffith's Boarding Houſe, King-ſtreet.

N. B. Ladies who wiſh to take private leſſons will be attended to.

October 2. eo6t. †

M'CARA and FRIDGE

Have juſt opened a WHOLESALE STORE, *in King ſtreet, oppoſite* SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, *where they have a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell low for Caſh or approved Notes, at 60 days;*

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thickſetts fuſtians, calimancoes, checks, Britiſh muſlins of every deſcription, ſilk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong ſattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, ſhawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Iriſh linens, brown Hollands, toilonets, cotton hoſiery, ſewing ſilks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in caſes aſſorted; knives and forks, ſciſſars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further ſupply of GOODS by the early Fall veſſels.

To LET, the Houſe in King-ſtreet lately occupied by Mr. M'Culloch.—Apply as above.

Sept. 17. eo2m.

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for ſale,

Coffee, firſt quality in bags,
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Young Hyſon, & } *TEAS,*
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Muſtard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

Auguſt 12. eo

I will Rent my Warehouſe in the town of Alexandria, poſſeſſion may be immediately had. It is ſituate on the South ſide of King ſtreet between Waſhington and St. Aſaph-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite Mr. John Kincaid's ſtore, and has a dry airy cellar under the whole, the greater part of which is floored—there are two good floors above ground, a counting room with a fire place on the lower floor, and in every reſpect well conſtructed for a Flour Merchant or a Grocer and will ſtore eighteen hundred barrels; the ſtand is not exceeded by any in Alexandria for ſaid buſineſs. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to *Philip G. Marſteller*, at the Vendue Store.

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

September 14. 2aw8t

Juſt received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar,*

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be ſold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thouſand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, ſtate of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles ſouth eaſt of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and ſeveral riſing ſettlements. The ſoil generally good, well watered and timber of various deſcriptions.

Theſe lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Alſo,

To be ſold at the ſame time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thouſand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, ſtate of Kentucky, nearly the ſame diſtance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, diſtant from the latter only a few miles.

The ſoil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the ſettled parts of Kentucky, and oppoſite a Jerſey ſettlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Eſq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indiſputable.

As theſe lands are to be diſpoſed of for behalf of creditors, they will be poſitively ſold to the higheſt bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Maſterſon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Eſqrs. or Lewis Simond Eſq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

October 1. eo

The ſubſcribers authoriſed by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County, will ſell at Public Auction on the firſt Monday of December next, in the town of Leeſburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both ſides of Gooſe Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the ſaid town; containing about five thouſand acres, moſt of which has been laid off in lots, and ſince leaſed for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible ſituation of this land, and its great fitneſs for the improving ſtate of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to veſt their money in landed property; one third of the purchaſe money will be required on the day of ſale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual inſtallments; ſix per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed inſtallments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good perſonal ſecurity and mortages will be required to ſecure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leeſburg, and ſurveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will ſurvey or ſhow any part of it to thoſe who wiſh it, they paying his expences for ſo doing.

LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County. Auguſt 20. eo

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter caſk. Alſo,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A conſtant ſupply of thoſe articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for ſale on the loweſt terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

SPENCER, PEARCE & CO.

On King ſtreet, between Royal and Fairfax ſtreets, have received by the Brig CATHERINE, *from Liverpool, a conſiderable Part of their*

FALL GOODS,

And they have on Hand, of their Spring Importation, an excellent Aſſortment of

Hardware & Cutlery.

Sept. 30. eo1ot

A PROPOSAL

BY SAMUEL BISHOP,

For publiſhing by Subſcription,

LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles

OF

EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoſophers," &c.

ON this intereſting and highly important branch of ſcience, ſeveral valuable works have, within a few years, been preſented to the public, among which the above, as it is the moſt recent, ſo is it pre-eminently uſeful. Led by her ſubject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed thoſe powers and faculties with a perſpicuity and ability which while it arreſts the attention of thoſe who have moſt ſucceſsfully ſtudied theſe ſubjects, muſt render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the moſt ordinary capacity. The ſuperficialneſs and frivolity of character engendered by the modern ſyſtem of education, have been long, and juſtly, a ſubject of complaint; but the particular cauſes by which theſe ſerious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace theſe evils to their ſource, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in theſe efforts ſhe has, it is believed, ſucceeded beyond the moſt ſanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the ſubject of this work, and ſo great the ſucceſs with which theſe inquiries have been purſued, that the happieſt conſequences to ſociety may reaſonably be expected to reſult from the preſent publication. To all it is intereſting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquiſition truly invaluable.

The rapid ſale of two impreſſions of this work in England, ſufficiently evinces the high eſtimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the Britiſh edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtleſs, be juſtly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From moſt of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By ſuch alone can the ſyſtems "that are generally propoſed, be adopted. To "ſuch, therefore, muſt we believe them to be "excluſively addreſſed. To make fine ladies "and finiſhed gentlemen forms no part of my "plan, which has for its object the ſubjection of "the paſſions, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the Britiſh edition, is fifteen ſhillings, ſterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work ſhall be compriſed in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & ſhall be printed in the beſt manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very conſiderable number of Copies being already ſubſcribed for, the work ſhall be put to Preſs, and finiſhed without delay.*

☞ *Subſcriptions received by the Publiſher.*

Queen's Ware, Glaſs & China.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Catherine, from Liverpool, the balance of his FALL GOODS, which with thoſe before on hand makes his Aſſortment complete.

FOR SALE,

Sackings by the bale, of the firſt quality,
Coarſe Hats, in ſmall boxes,
Pipes, by the box,
Newcaſtle Grindſtones,
2 Caſs white cotton hoſe,
A few pieces Diaper and Cambric.

Sept. 27. eo1w1aw3w

TO RENT,

For a term of Years, in one or two Farms,

Near 2000 Acres of

LAND,

Being that part of the Mount-Vernon Tract deviſed by General Waſhington to George F. and Charles A. Waſhington, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Potomac, five or ſix miles below Alexandria. This land is well ſuited to wheat, being flat river land, extending upwards of three miles on the water, and has ſeveral good Fiſheries on it. The contiguity of this ſituation to Alexandria, the City and George-Town with the convenience of water-carriage, muſt make it deſirable to Farmers. There is on it a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, a commodius brick Barn, and excellent Stables and out Houſes. Any perſon wiſhing to rent, will be ſhewn the Premiſes by application to G. Rollings, living thereon, and may know the terms by application to Colonel Deneale, at his office in Alexandria, with whom a plat of the Land is left, or to the ſubſcriber.

BURWELL BASSETT.

Sept. 28. eo8t

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